# THE MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS.

VOL. V. DECEMBER, 1909. NO. 8.

# DEPARTMENT OF PEDAGOGY.

## MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE.

### ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE OF VERMONT.

The Department of Pedagogy of Middlebury College has outlined a series of post-academic courses which are offered for study to school superintendents, principals of high schools, and teachers in high schools, normal schools, and academies. The nature of the courses renders them of especial interest to all persons engaged in secondary education and supervision. Properly qualified candidates may count them for credits toward the degree of Master of Arts at Middlebury College. The courses are as follows:

*The A. M. Degree*

1. *The History of Education in Europe*

(*a*) From the Homeric period through the Renaissance.
(*b*) From the Reformation to the present time.

2. *The History of Education in America*

(*a*) The elements of American educational history.
(*b*) Special studies of movements, institutions, types and men.

4. *Principles of Secondary Education.* Psychological factors: the period of adolescence; the functions of the school; the psychology of methods.

5. *Organization and Management of Secondary Schools.* Physical factors: hygiene; discipline and control; local conditions and problems; critique and drill.

6. *Supervision I. The Principles of Elementary Education.* The physical growth and psychical development of normal and abnormal children, and the psychology of elementary methods. Prerequisite to Supervision II.

7. *Supervision II. The Organization, Administration, and Supervision of Elementary Schools.*

*Saturday Sessions*

While these courses are appropriate for individual, non-resident study by persons engaged in school work, the Department has deemed it best to provide in connection with them regular instruction on Saturdays at the college for the greater accommodation of teachers within easy reach of Middlebury. These courses will be given so far as possible between the arrival and departure of trains. Thirty such sessions will be held during the college year. A course taken in Saturday Sessions will be equivalent to one taken at a Summer Session.

For the current year the courses offered for Saturday instruction will be:—

1. (*a*) *History of European Education to the Reformation*

Text books, assigned readings, lectures, individual reports by students.
Thirty periods. Saturdays, 10:30. Dr. Collins.

5. *Organization and Management of Secondary Schools.*

Assigned readings, lectures, individual reports by students.
Thirty periods. Saturdays, 11:30. Professor McFarland.

Fuller outlines of both courses will be furnished upon request.

Applications for enrollment in the Saturday classes, or for registration as candidates for the degree of *Master of Arts* in Pedagogy (fee $5) may be made to the Professors of the Department. For the Saturday classes no fee will be charged. Correspondence with reference to any feature of the Department will be welcomed.

EDWARD D. COLLINS, Ph. D., Professor of Pedagogy
RAYMOND McFARLAND, A. M., Assist. Professor of Secondary Education

# *The Bardwell*

**RUTLAND, VT.**

The Leading Hotel in Vermont—
American Plan $2.50 to $5.00 per day.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath en suite.
Hardwood Floors, Oriental Rugs, Brass Beds, Steam Heat, Electric Lights, Private Dining Rooms, French Chefs. Special Meals served at Any Time.

**LALOR BROS,**

**Proprietors.**

Only Hotel in City with Own Private Garage and Livery on Premises.

Automobile Supplies of all kinds. Batteries Recharged. Automobile Repairs at any time of day or night by competent workmen.

***Wire for Rooms.***

---

# The Spalding Trade Mark

On any Article Athletic pleases the boy. It gives to the Ball, Bat, Mask, its proper classification—THE BEST. Agency at

**STEWART'S,**

**Middlebury, Vt.**

---

# DO YOU KNOW

**The Best Way to Secure a Position as Teacher is to Register in the**

# Albany Teachers' Agency?

If you do not know this send for our Bulletin and see what is said of us by teachers who have secured positions through our aid.

We have been especially successful in finding positions for inexperienced teachers and are always glad to enroll the names of young men and women who are just about to graduate from college.

No agency in the country gives more faithful service or secures positions for a larger proportion of its candidates. Calls for teachers are coming in every day in the year and they are from every state in the Union.

**NOW is the Time to Register!**

**HARLAN P. FRENCH,**
**81 Chapel St., Albany, N. Y.**

---

# Dainty Stationery!

OUR STATIONERY stock is an assortment of the latest, daintiest and most stylish papers on the market. It is always complete but is especially ample just now because of late arrivals from the best makers. When Stationery is needed there is no reason why you should deny yourself of the pleasure of selecting from our superb stock. Also complete line of everything else in

THE STATIONERY LINE.

**SHELDON'S STORE**

**Opposite Post Office**

H. A. SHELDON
1847

DR. W. H. SHELDON
1909

# F. E. LOOMIS

***First-Class Tonsorialist***

ROOM 29. BATTELL BL'K.

---

## Cut Flowers at All Times

— AT —

HUNT'S GREENHOUSES.

E. G. HUNT, Jr. Tel. Connections.

---

## Lunch Room

FIRST-CLASS LUNCH
All Hours of the Day.
All Hours of the Night.

Ladies' Room separate.
Bakery has just been moved to the new building west of Beckwith's.

Fancy Biscuits, Cakes, Crackers and Bread. **G. T. Kidder**

---

L. E. MELLEN,
PHILIP E. MELLEN,

**DENTISTS**

Office over Post-office in Battell Blk,

OFFICE HOURS:
8 to 12 a. m., and
1 to 5 p. m.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.
Telephone Call 110 2

---

## COTRELL & LEONARD

ALBANY, N. Y.

**Caps & Gowns**

For College People. Correct types, reasonable prices. Bulletin and samples on request.

---

**Upholstering** **Picture Framing**

## C. W. ANGELL

**FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING**

**MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT**

**54 MAIN STREET**

**Artists' Materials** **Repairing**

---

## LENOX CANDIES!

THE SWEETS THAT SATISFY

For sale at....

G. E. MARSHALL'S.

---

R. L. BROUGH

## Watch Maker and Jeweler

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, ETC.
Sole agent for South Bend Watches. Located in rear end of Angell's Furniture Store by bridge. Everything guaranteed.

---

## BEFORE

**Buying elsewhere, see my line of Stamped Goods, including Shirt Waists, Hats, Centerpieces, Aprons, etc.**

**I. S. WAUGH.**

---

**Hair Cuts!**

## Arthur Delphia

**First-Class BARBER**

UP STAIRS, NEAR THE BRIDGE

---

## G. E. STEVENS,

**the Watch Maker and Jeweler.**

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

---

## NASH & HAYDEN

**First Class BARBERS**

ALL KINDS OF BARBERS' SUPPLIES

Taylor Block. ∴ Main Street.

---

## DR. HOWARD L. AVERILL,

**DENTIST**

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

OVER DR. STERNS' DRUG STORE.

---

When in need of a Good Rig go to the

## SARGENT HOUSE STABLES

E. R. Norton, Prop.

Telephone Court St.

---

**PATRONIZE CAMPUS ADVETISERS**

# CONTENTS.


CALYPSO—William W. Gay, '76 - - - 299

JUVENILE COURTS IN THE UNITED STATES—
Richard S. Tuthill, '63 - - - - 305

A MISUNDERSTANDING—Ada F. Wells '10 - - 311

SOME RECOLLECTIONS OF COLLEGE DAYS OF FORTY YEARS AGO—T. P. D. Matthews, '70 - - - 312

NINE WEEKS AMONG THE ALPS—
Assistant Professor Duane L. Robinson '03 - 315

PRESIDENT THOMAS' ADDRESS—Mr. F. S. Sutcliffe - 318

WHAT IS SUCCESS?—Richard S. Tuthill, '63 - - 319

A NEW ERA IN NEW ENGLAND COLLEGES - - 321

GOVERNOR PROUTY'S THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION 322

DEATH OF COLUMBUS SMITH, '42 - - - 323

FOOT BALL - - - - - - 324

THE DRAMATIC CLUB - - - - - 326

THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION - - - - 327

THE EDITOR, - - - - - - 329

STUDENT NOTES, - - - - - - 333

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS - - - - - 338

ALUMNI NOTES, - - - - - - 341

# The Middlebury Campus

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

PUBLISHED EIGHT TIMES A YEAR BY THE STUDENTS
OF MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE.

Published Monthly except January, June, August and September.

VOL. V. DECEMBER, 1909. NO. 8.



## EDITORIAL BOARD.

EDWIN S. S. SUNDERLAND, '11, Editor-in-Chief.

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

HAROLD D. LEACH, '10.
A. W. HARRIS, '12.
AMERIGO J. RATTI, '11.
GEORGE G. TAYLOR, '12.
ANNA L. BUTLER, '10.
ANGELINE M. HOLDEN, '10.
ADA F. WELLS, '10.

EGBERT C. HADLEY, '10, - Business Manager.
JOHN M. AVERY, '11, } Assistants.
JOHN KOPKE, '12, }
JOHN A. FLETCHER, '87, - - Treasurer.
FRANK W. CADY, '99, - Consulting Editor.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A. D. WETHERELL, '05.
J. A. FLETCHER, '87.
E. C. HADLEY, '10.

# UNDERGRADUATE DIRECTORY.

FOOTBALL—Manager, Harold D. Leach, '10; Assistant Manager, H. S. Tuck, '11; Captain, W. H. Carter, '10.

BASE BALL—Manager, E. C. Hadley, '10; Assistant Manager, R. P. Dale, '11.

TRACK—Manager, Arthur Burt King, '12; Captain, Robert C. Ryder, '10.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION—President, G. E. Shaw, '10; Vice-President, William Richmond '11; Secretary-Treasurer, G. M. Wright, '10.

Y. M. C. A.—President, W. H. Carter, '10; Vice-President, M. J. Pond, '10; Secretary, R. A. Kilburn, '11; Treasurer, W. P. Harris, '11.

Y. W. C. A.—President, Stella M. Cook, '10; Vice-President, Goldia M. Monroe, '10; Secretary, Sarah Lewis, '12; Treasurer, Ruth I. Burnham, '11.

COLLEGE GLEE CLUB—Leader, B. S. Stewart, '11; Assistant Leader, R. A. Kilburn, '11; Manager, H. A. Burnham, '11; Assistant Manager, H. O. Thayer, '12.

WOMAN'S MUSICAL ASSOCIATION—President, Helen S. Clark, '10; Secretary, Lucy A. Holden, '12; Treasurer, Ruth I. Burnham, '11.

THE DEBATING UNION—President, George E. Shaw, '10; Vice-President, Edwin S. S. Sunderland, '11; Secretary-Treasurer, John M. Avery, '11; Manager, Woodburn P. Harris, '11.

THE DRAMATIC CLUB—President, Edwin S. S. Sunderland, '11; Vice-President, Gwendoline Morris, '10; Secretary-Treasurer, Roger K. Lane, '10.

THE NEW YORK CLUB—President, Harlan S. Perrigo, '10; Vice-President, Gretta A. Cater, '10; Secretary, Pruda E. Harwood, '12.
Treasurer, Carl D. Grupe, '12.

THE CONNECTICUT CLUB—President, Guy M. Wright, '10; Vice-President, Minette C. Norton, '12; Secretary, Margaret H. Croft, '12; Treasurer, Roger K. Lane, '12.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CLUB—President, R. P. Dale, '11; Vice-President, Angeline M. Wilcox, '10; Secretary, Helen S. Merrill, '12.
Treasurer, Harold S. Tuck, '11.

THE PRESS CLUB—President, G. G. Taylor, '12; Vice-President, Angeline M. Holden, '10; Secretary, Frank C. Ryder, '11; Executive Committee, E. S. S. Sunderland, '11; F. C. Ryder, '11; G. G. Taylor, '12.

KALEIDOSCOPE, 1911—Editor-in-Chief, Walter Henry Cleary; Assistant, Margaret French; Editors, Benjamin Sutton Stewart, Harold Stewart Tuck, F. A. Coates, Mabel Martin; Business Managers, John M. Avery, Amerigo J. Ratti.

## CLASS OFFICERS.

SENIOR CLASS—President, Ray Fisher; Vice-President, Alice Raymond; Secretary-Treasurer, George Darrow.

JUNIOR CLASS—President, Walter H. Cleary; Vice-President, Jennie B. McLellan; Secretary-Treasurer, Stephen Doody.

SOPHOMORE CLASS—President, Royal Wray; Vice-President, Pruda E. Harwood; Secretary, John Kopke; Treasurer, Michael J. Lahiff.

FRESHMAN CLASS—President, Edgar J. Wiley; Vice-President, Mary C. Reynolds; Secretary, Caroline E. Buttolph; Treasurer, Russell J. Hallock.

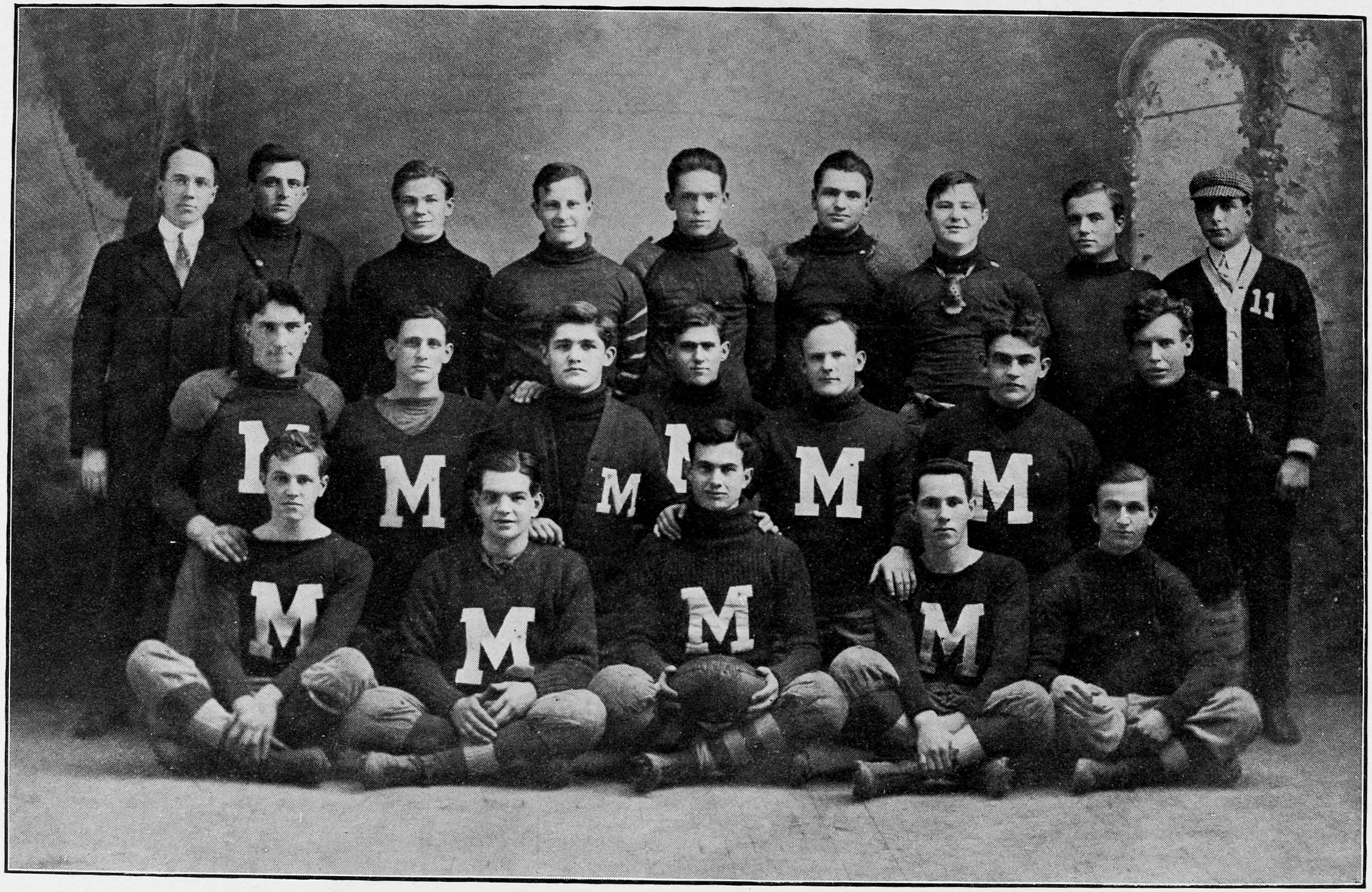
---

## THE COLLEGE BELL

DEAR old bell, old college bell,
To every heart so dear,
We miss you, yes we miss you,
We wish that you were here.
You woke us in the morning,
When we were deep in sleep ;
You called us to our dinners,
As the shepherd calls his sheep.
When victory came to cheer us,
In contest fierce and bold,
Thy ringing sweetly musical,
The joyful tidings told.
You called us to our classes,
What joy when they were o'er !
'Twas you, old bell, that kept up hope,
In hearts with grief full sore.
But now, old bell, you ring no more,
Your work is at an end,
But we will not forget you,
And the peace you used to send.
Your sound will always linger
In the ears of every son,
Of dear old Midd, our college,
When his last work is done.

—*C. W. M.*

[A system of electric bells, which are rung by a clock in Warner Laboratory, has recently been installed, hence this.]




FOOTBALL SQUAD--SEASON OF 1909.

# THE MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS.

## CALYPSO.

[BY WILLIAM W. GAY, '76.]

Here by the purple sea he used to sit
When starry lights were bosomed in the deep
And 'neath the smile of Artemis the waves
Broke in a thousand sparkles on the beach;
And here his voice harmonious with the sea's
Spoke words of love. Ah, was it then that I,
Daughter of Atlas and a goddess, wove
The spell that bound him to my fruitful isle,
Pallas Athene? O thou chaste and cold,
By what dark spell of witchery did I
Enchain the lion-hearted king but this,
The sorcery of love? O envious gods,
Did from these eyes of mine that never looked
In his but with the tenderness of love,
Distill a subtle poison? These globed breasts
That, when the hatred of Poseidon cast
The man of many griefs upon my shore,
First pillowed the sad head and gave him rest;
These pitying eyes that wept o'er his great sorrows;
This heart that felt compassion when the gods,
Forgetting his great fame and pious deeds,
Heedless of sacrifice of hecatombs
And the rich wine poured forth and incense sweet,
Smote him and in the dark sea sown with storms
Whose harvest is black death engulfed his ships,—
Was any craft in these save the sweet craft
Of love?

I do recall the day when first
I saw him, godlike yet, though buffeted
And nigh to death, like to one dead so still
He lay where the fierce waves had cast him up
Seeking to dash him on the cruel rocks
And so destroy him. For long days and nights
Poseidon's wrath had hurled the mountainous seas
With thundrous clamor on the rugged cliffs
Shaking the earth: for days he stayed the course
Of the far darting god, and plucked the stars

Out of the shuddering skies, and filled with fear
The weary land: and I alone of all
The Olympian race immortal pity took
Upon the wise Odysseus. Him my nymphs
Bore all unconscious to my grotto cool
Where murmuring waters lull to grateful sleep
And vine and olive temper the hot sun.
There for the spent and weary man I made
A couch of odorous herbs; made his heart glad
With meat and mirthful wine when he awoke;
With unguent spicy and by secret art
Distilled from the warm hearts of flowers did I
His head anoint, and in rich purple robes
Array him as befitted a great king.
All this I did, ye envious ones, and more,
For I, a goddess, gave him all my love.

Eight years he lived in this sea-compassed isle,
His Ithaca forgot in dear delight,
'Till jealous Athene vexed his mighty heart
And tore him from my arms. But once a cloud
Shadowed the brightness of our noon of love.
We sat beneath the branches of a pine
O'erlooking from the cliffs an unvexed sea
Unto whose murmuring song the great tree sang
Antiphonal, and watched the huntress' bow,
A seeming shallop, swing down silver tides;
And marked Orion o'er the heaving sea,
His jeweled belt a-glitter in the sky:
And premonition, like a darting bird
Seeking her hidden nest, flew to my heart,
And with a cry I clasped my love; and he,
Feeling the tremor of my body, asked
What did I fear? Was there some hidden grief?
Had he not braved the storm of Trojan spears?
Apollo ægis-armed? And could he fail
To keep me safe? Or did I doubt his love?

"O wise Odysseus, greatest of the race
Of mortals," to the king I said, "the gods
"Are jealous and the happiness of men
"Wakes envy in their hearts who may not know
"The joy of love save when some mortal won
"Unto their arms is made their own as Zeus
"Won Danäe. This thought it was that struck
"A terror to my heart—a fear lest Zeus,

"The cloud compeller, should unloose his bolt
"And strike thee from me, O my heart's delight,
" As once he struck Demeter's mortal love;
" Or Artemis should hunt thee down as once
"She slew Orion, envious of the joy
" Of rosy fingered Dawn. This was the shaft
" Envenoméd that pierced my heart and made
" Me cry in fear."

Then the great hearted one
My braided tresses stroked and bade me fear
No more; and speaking words of love he feigned
To laugh at my sharp grief and said that Zeus,
The father of gods, whose thunders shake the sky,
And whom immortals fear to disobey,
May not defy the Fates. But even while
He comforted my heart a shadow fell
Between us and I knew some great god's guile
Had sped my wingéd words to do me harm
And break the cords of love that bound the king,
Odysseus, to me.

So for days a grief
Lay on him and within the deep-set eyes
Burning beneath his brow as great stars twain
Flash 'neath some darkling cloud when night is come
I saw the god-sent fear that vexed his soul
Which knew no fear when in dark Pluto's realm,
And guessed thy craft, Athene. So for days
He sat beside the sea whose many tongues
Babbled to him of his own land, a lure
Of dread Poseidon eager for his death,
And with strange fixéd eyes gazed o'er the deep,
Nor uttered aught but sighs: again he spoke
At times to me of Ithaca beloved,
And of Penelope and of his son;
And likened his own heart to some low shrub
That robes itself in living green and blooms
A blaze of color by the lowland rill,
But in the golden flame of noons on peaks
Whose skyey summits bathe in flooding light
Grows sickly, dwarfs and wretchedly must die,
Unsuited to their glory; for a mortal man,
He plained, were he on high Olympus placed,
Companioned with the gods and of their joys
Partaker, still must hunger for the warm,

Soft touch of human hands, the sweet delight
Of men's companionship, the high, strong, glad,
Uplifting struggle of contesting minds
In statecraft or in battle fairly matched,
The tenderness of human sympathy.
And I who loved him with a love divine,
Who would have made him as a god to live
Forever, all my own, felt all the skies
Grow dark, and all the concord heavenly sweet
Of this glad world in sudden discord clang;
And in the blackness of my fear and woe,
With dumb, white lips, could only watch him grieve,
Not knowing how to win his heart again
If love were dead.

Then, after days, if days
They were which, reckoned by the storm that tore
The flower of happiness from out my heart,
Were as the weary years, the godlike one
Grew calm and smiled once more; and all my days
Were light with joy and in my cave I sang
The songs I knew he loved. And it was thus
The day that Hermes came and found me singing.
When, like a ray that bursts through bankéd clouds
And pours a golden flood athwart a field,
My cave he entered and his presence shone
About me sun-like, terror gripped my heart
And stopped the glad, warm courses of my veins:
For I, conversant neither with the gods
Of high Olympus and Thessalian vales,
Nor men save him I love, knew that the day
Of my despair had dawned. Yet as a god
Did I entreat him, and the nectar poured
And with ambrosia fed the messenger
Of Zeus: nor gave I sign of the sharp grief
That bit my bosom, but unto the words
Of Zeus I gave obedience.

O Thou,
All-seeing Zeus, reader of hearts, say thou
If this were not the very crown of love
That when I knew he loved no longer me
But longed for Ithaca and her he calls
His wife, I stayed him not but gave him aid
To build the raft high bulwarked and to fit
The sails that bore him from me; nor with sad

Nor bitter words reproached the king, but gave
Him favoring winds and saw him drift far down
The purple seas into the west, although
I knew that never again my eyes should look
Upon his glorious face, and never again
Should I taste joy, or sing the songs he loved,
Or dream the happy dreams of love.

Yea, well
It was that I, immortal, should have loved
This man. Yea, though for all the endless years
Of never dying time I bear within
My heart the bitterness of great love scorned;
Yea, though, unworthy of the gift he put
Aside when I would make him as a god,
He yearned for mortal love and longed for her
Whose distaff rules him as he rules the land,
Yet were the eight years of our love worth all!
Nor would I give the memory of those years
Of dear delight to dark forgetfulness,
Though, as the vultures at Prometheus' heart,
It tear at mine.

Long time I watched the raft
And marked the laboring oar until the vision
Of him I love became one with the gleam
Of westering light, and in the sinking sun
His sails flashed fitful as a distant star
And then went out in night. And with him went
Out of my soul the light, and all the charm
Out of mine isle, who was my glowing sun;
And with his setting came black Sorrow's night
To rob me of my day. A darkness fell
About me, blotting out the golden blaze
Of noonday glory on the shining hills;
And all the songs of birds were elegies
Of our dead love. The scarlet poppies dulled
Their fires; the dear, domestic hum of bees
Was harsh contention, and the murmuring voice
Of evening, once so sweet, shrilled to a wail.

So day by day I sit beside the sea
Just where the crested waves in foamy rage
Brawl to my feet, and with my head low bent
Upon my knees, my braided hair unloosed
And, blown by winds, a golden storm that sweeps
About me, of my love alone I think,

Nor have regard to hours nor days nor seasons,
Nor yet unto my own divinity ;
But to the garrulous sea attention pay
Whose many voices speak of him I love.
So must it ever be while the dull years,
Slow paced and heavy, drag the lengthening chain,
Enslaved to grief. O, were I not divine !
Were I a mortal that I might some day,
Some happy day, go down among the shades,
Pass o'er the Styx and trace the troublous way
Of men into the fields Elysian ! There
Might I at last the wise and godlike man
See once again and to the music loved
Of that deep voice, like to the sounding sea's,
Give joyful ear ; there see him walk
Among the heroes glorious. O Zeus,
I weary of divinity that hath
No power to dull the tooth of grief but weighs
Upon me as the burden that doth bow
The weary slave whom noontide smiteth sore.
I, who but now was boastful, unto thee
Stretch out my arms and beg for death—for death
Whom mortals fear but whom the gods alone
Know beautiful, most precious boon to them
Denied. Great Zeüs, if in thy power it be
To grant my prayer—whether thou sendest it
By thy dread lightning, swift and terrible,
Or in Poseidon's cold and cruel arms,
Or by the golden arrows of Apollo,
Or dreamless slumber born of poppies white—
O Father, give me death.

# JUVENILE COURTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

## THE THEORY UPON WHICH THEY WERE ESTABLISHED AND THE PRACTICE THEREIN,

[BY RICHARD S. TUTHILL, '63.]

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AND FIRST JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## WHAT ALL CHILDREN NEED IS PROPER PARENTAL CARE.

EVERYONE will admit that parents ought to give faithful and persistent care to their children. Without care in their infancy they must perish physically; without wise and persistent care, as they develop individually, they will become incorrigible and lawless. Love for one's own child makes this highest duty of a parent his greatest pleasure, the Creator thus, as it were, placing emphasis upon this duty, and, in most cases, insuring its discharge.

If to care for the well-being and development of his offspring along right lines be the highest duty of a parent, does it not follow that the highest duty of a State, claiming to be civilized, is to give to all such children, as have it not (for any reason), this needed parental care? Without it we know that our own children would soon be found in the path that leads to ruin; could any doubt, then, what will be the fate of other children who are growing up without anything approaching proper parental care? What has the state, society, done towards giving to the neglected children this needed care? Various institutions, established and supported by the state and by the gifts of charitable individuals, societies and churches, have cared for the orphans and dependents, the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the feeble-minded, etc.

For the physically normal but morally delinquent child, strong limbed and bright eyed, nothing was done. True, there were schools for them, which they refused to attend. Their parents were in most cases hard working people, who could not keep a constant guard over them. The boy became untruthful and bad, associated with other bad boys, became the easy victim to all manner of bad habits, and soon, by some overt act, was brought within the cognizance of the officers of the law. At the very beginning of his life he became an enemy of the law—the policeman—and to regard the state as not kindly and beneficent,

but as his malignant and hated enemy. When one considers the treatment the state gave him, was not he right? It had neglected him; it had pursued him with club and revolver; had perhaps cursed and cuffed him; had caught him and ignominiously taken him by the ear and put him in a cell in a police station. When he had heard the profane and foul language of the wretches there confined, and thus been morally poisoned, it then sent him to a jail and to a bridewell, where, in the companionship of matured criminals, he had been educated to be a criminal himself. Statistics show that, out of every 100 boys in Chicago who have been thus educated—God save the mark!—90 became criminals before they reached their majority.

### THE NEW METHOD.

The Juvenile Court law of Illinois was the result of the conditions I have briefly suggested. This law rests upon the proposition

1st. *That proper parental care is what all children need.*

2nd. That children who have not such care ought to be given it by the state.

3rd. That in order to give such care they ought not, in thought or word or deed to be regarded or be referred to (in Court proceedings or otherwise) or in a Court be found "guilty" and "punished", as "criminals."

4th. That the enactment of laws will not give proper parental care, but that this can only be secured through the service of wise and kindly, patient and persistent men and women, under whose supervision, in their homes or in a proper school, they can be taught and given all needed guardianship and direction.

5th. That the administration of this law is of vital importance.

The law therefore imposed upon a Court of Record, of the highest original jurisdiction, the duty of hearing the children's cases. For convenience this Court is called "The Juvenile Court," but it is only a branch or department of the Circuit Court. The pleadings are simple, consisting merely of a petition

setting forth the facts which show that the child should come within the definition of a "dependent" or a "delinquent" as given in the law. Usually a summons to the parent or guarnian or person standing in some relation to the child is all that is needed to bring it into Court. If needed, a warrant may issue, of course.

The hearing is very informal—more like a parental investigation into the misconduct of a child than an ordinary Court proeeeding; its purpose not to ascertain and declare guilt or innocence, but to determine whether the child is in such *a condition*, of dependency or delinquency, as to call for the exercise by the state, standing in the place of a parent, of a partial care in its home through probation officers appointed by the Court, or of complete or exclusive care in a school which shall also be a fit home for the child.

When the writer was selected by the action of his brother judges of the Circuit Court, as a part of his judicial work, to discharge the duties imposed upon the Court by the law in the branch designated as "The Juvenile Court", there were those who seemed to feel that it was belittling to a judge to engage in work that had heretofore been relegated to Courts of inferior jurisdiction. That feeling long since has disappeared, and People and Judges alike now regard the work done in the Juvenile Court as of greater importance and concern to the state than are the disputes of individual citizens over moneys or lands.

## ITS ADOPTION ELSEWHERE.

"The New Dispensation" as it has been well called, met with immediate acceptance among intelligent persons. Sociologists and mothers, legislators and judges, priests, pastors and people, alike approved. They smiled to see how simple and true to nature the new method was, and all wondered that it had not been sooner adopted. Visitors came from other states and other countries to see this new thing, "The Juvenile Court". They went away realizing that the whole idea was based upon truths universally acknowledged, and Common Sense. Judges found that even without the enactment of a new law, under those in force a Juvenile Court, which could accomplish great good, might be organized, and at once proceeded to do so. The movement spread rapidly throughout the states of the Union until now

Juvenile Court laws essentially similar to that of Illinois are in force in most of them. In many others in the larger cities, under existing laws, separate courts are provided for the hearing of children's cases.

THE NEED OF ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR DOING THE WORK.

Any law will be inefficient and worthless without these. The first and perhaps most important means to give proper parental care to the children who are growing up without it are the probation officers. These, following the course of nature, should be good men and women, by whom alone can this essential care be given. I know of no more important place, and few, if any, requiring more exceptional ability, than that of the probation officer. These should in the first place, be able to love the children, who come under their care, just as fathers and mothers love their. If a brobation officer has not, and cannot acquire, this feeling, he or she can never be successful in this work. Upon this foundation of love should rest a calm and strong personality, and always "saving common sense."

These qualifications must be supplemented by a persistence that lasts like a mother's love, and a patience which suggests the Divine.

The probation officers in Chicago entered upon their difficult task without any experience in such work, and without instruction save such as was gained from familiar talks with the Court and with each other. Few of them are persons of more than a common school or elementary education, yet many of them soon manifested a rare aptitude for the work; enjoyed it; and achieved success which was as gratifying as it was surprising. Education gives many advantages, and in many fields is essential; but here a thorough knowledge of the conditions surrounding the families from which the delinquent child comes, ability to appreciate the point of view of these—to put yourself in his place—generating in the person a broad and generous sympathy which is vastly more important than the training of school and university.

The fact that of the 20,000 delinquents brought into Court during six years of my service there, more than half were successfully cared for by the probation officers in their own homes, or in others provided for them by some member of the family, without expense to the state, is conclusive evidence of the value and

efficacy of the work done by the probation officers. The probation system may well be said to be the key-stone in the arch which is the rainbow of promise for the neglected children. This arch, unlike the beautifnl natural effect accepted as a symbol and assurance of a brighter day to follow must rest upon a firm and enduring foundation.

## THE HOME AND SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

*This foundation is the home and school in the country* to which the delinquent can, when other methods fail, be sent and be detained in, as it were in a boarding school, until new and good habits and new purposes, desires and ambitions supersede the old, the bad, the vicious. In such a country home the delinquents are classified in cottages, under the supervision of a house father and a house mother, who should have in a marked degree the traits needed in a successful probation officer. Here they can be brought under the restraints and discipline of a well ordered home, and come in time to appreciate the pleasures of family life. This cottage is a "castle" in which each is equal, and into which strangers are permitted to come only as the invited and honored guests of the family. Here shall brotherly love develop and here shall loyalty to and pride in the family bring into being self-respect and manliness.

Such country homes should be generously provided. These can be made, if land enough be had, to carry on and successfully practice agriculture and horticulture, stock-raising, etc., etc., largely self-supporting, as has been demonstrated at the celebrated school at Glen Mills near Philadelphia, and as is being demonstrated at the "St. Charles School for Boys", an hour's ride from Chicago. This latter school has been established since the enactment of the Juvenile Court Law in Illinois. It is upon a tract of nine hundred acres of the best farming land in the state, and was opened, December, 1904, to receive delinquent boys from the 102 counties of the state.

What can be done in the way of saving to the state these delinquent boys is often asked. Let Mr. F. H. Nibecker, the wise and cultured gentleman who for twenty-five years has been doing the work in probably the best equipped institution in the

world at Glen Mills, of which I have spoken, answer. He said in an address, February 29, 1900, in Chicago, that over 90 per cent. of the juvenile delinquents cared for in his school and discharged, are doing well. As he pertinently added, "I think that disposes of the question as to whether these children can be cared for."

### THESE HOMES AND SCHOOLS CHEAPER THAN PRISONS.

It has sometimes been urged against the establishment of country homes and schools to care for the delinquent boys and girls that to do so would impose upon an already tax burdened people an additional and large expense.

It costs a vast amount of money to establish a university; to construct and to equip a battleship, the Oregon cost $6,575,032.76, a sum equal to the valuation of all the buildings and the land of Harvard University and a sum in addition equal to all material equipment of a small college. It is stated that the direct and indirect cost of crime in the United States is not less than $700,000,000 per annum. The state *ex necisitate rei* must care for the criminals—self-defense compels. Punishment rarely reforms and when criminal character is fixed upon an individual it means, practically, a charge and an expense to the state while the criminal lives.

One case illustrates the economic waste in neglecting a child in the formative years of his life and in caring for him after he has become a criminal. It is taken from a publication dated February, 1903, edited by the venerable and distinguished clergyman and reformer, Edward Everett Hale, of Boston. "Nineteen years ago a boy of sixteen was sent to a Massachusetts prison for a minor offense. *He might have been saved then by proper treatment.* But, thrust into the companionship of mature criminals, he became an hibitual offender. He is now thirty-five; he has served sixteen terms in prison; he has been thirty times in the alms house, vacillating between pauperism and crime all these years. Sixteen arrests, sixteen trials, sixteen committals to prison; these things cost money. The bare expense of support has been about $700, to say nothing of the enormous expenditures involved in his career. Besides the public has lost his earnings. In these nineteen years he has rarely earned a dollar. He might have earned thousands." Well does Dr. Hale say "The state can not afford to save money when dealing with a

bad boy. If he is not made better, then he will be a perpetual expense to society."

School houses cost less than penitentiaries. Prevention is better than cure—which, alas! does not cure—and it is cheaper. It is not exaggeration to say that the money cost to the community of one confirmed criminal would be ample to give proper parental care to ten neglected and delinquent boys, thus saving them from becoming criminals, and making them helpful, useful and self-supporting, and as well self-respecting, citizens of the state.

---

## A MISUNDERSTANDING.

SPEAKER—Miss Jerusha Ames.

PLACE—Miss Jerusha's shady back piazza on a hot summer afternoon. A neighbor is sitting near Miss Jerusha.

LAST fall I was visitin' my sister Emmeline in the city. You recollect Emmeline, don't you? You used to go to school together. Wall, as I was sayin', I was stayin' at her house in Boston. It's a grand house. Things was so fine I dursn't stir for fear o' knockin' somethin' over, and her havin' so much help to do her housework kind of flurried me, so I mostly set still when I was in the house.

One day I was in the settin' room (Emmeline called it the drawin' room, but I couldn't see's they used it for that). I was settin' by one of the front windows watchin' the folks go by. Emmeline lived on a fashionable street. That lawyer feller she merried was turrible rich, an' she could afford it. I was alone in the house except Mad'lin', my niece. Emmeline had gone to some club, and Edward, her husband, never come home 'til late. It seems business was rushin' with 'im.

I was settin' thar an' watchin' the high-steppin' hosses, an' the driveis settin' like stachers on their high seats, when along come a dapper young feller on a skittish sorrel mare. The mare hadn't got any tail, just the same 's all the Boston hosses, an' the young feller looked as if a little farm work would be good for 'im.

Well, he jumped down off his mare in front of the house, an' left her with his hired man, who was ridin' another hoss.

Then he came to the door. The hired girl let him in, an' he went into the libry with Mad'lin.

I set an' watched the hired man leadin' the hosses up and down the street. The feller was talkin' kind o' loud to Mad'lin'. Bimeby I hearn an awful scream from the libry. That wretch was murderin' Mad'lin'. Now I heve some presence 'o mind, an' I rushed to the telephone an' told the perlice fellers to come quick. Med'lin' kept screamin' an' I rushed in thar. The feller had her in his arms tryin' to carry her off. I just sez, sez I:

"Young feller you quit that, if yer know what's good for yer."

He looked sort o' queer, but he sez:

"We don't need any of yur interference."

"None of yer impertnance," sez I.

He begun to show fight and his actin' so riled me. So I up and took a chair an' begun to whang him with it. Mad'lin' screamed agin.

"Don't hurt him," sez she.

Just then in come the perlice an' one of them grabbed me by the collar instead o' that rescal, an' was goin' te march me off. About that time Emmeline come home an' wanted to know what was up. The perlice feller said I had been assaultin' a quiet, peacable young man, an' told her just how it was, an' bimeby she begun to laugh. Then she sez to me, sez she:

"That feller wasn't hurtin' Mad'lin'. They was only practicin' for a play that the society folks is goin' to give."

But for the life of me I don't see why they should act so, gettin' peaceable folks into trouble an' scarin' their wits out of 'em.

---

## SOME RECOLLECTIONS OF COLLEGE DAYS OF FORTY YEARS AGO.

[T. P. D. MATTHEWS, '70.]

AS I read an article by Mr. R. S. Holmes in the last number of THE CAMPUS, my thoughts went back to the fall of 1866, when I for the first time met those who were to be my classmates. How I used to rise before six a. m., eat breakfast,

walk two miles and be at the old chapel for prayers at seven, after which we had the first recitation of the day. In those days there were but three, one at seven, one at eleven, and one at four p. m., and when the bell, which was always rung by one of the students, sounded, every man in college was expected to go to his recitation. Each class recited all the year in the same room, changing rooms as they advanced from year to year.

Each class had to furnish the tables and chairs for the class room, also wood to warm it, and take turns in making the fires, and alas! for the rest of us when the fellow whose turn it was failed to wake up on a cold morning, and we had to shiver out the recitation hour. During my freshman year we had prayers at five o'clock p. m., which came immediately after the four o'clock recitation. It was the custom, and I suppose the sophomores felt it to be their duty, to fill their pockets with gravel stones, and when the professor was deeply engaged in prayer to fire them over at the freshmen, and I think now that those who were there at that time have a more vivid recollection of the bumps they received from those stones, than they have of any religious impressions they received at those evening devotions. In the course of time the custom of evening prayers was discontinued. We never knew the reason for this. Perhaps it was because the faculty thought we were a hopeless set, but my impression is that they thought we were such an exemplary body that we did not need to have prayers but once a day. At any rate it has never been revived so far as I know. In those days there was a certain person living in town, and every fall the sophomores would lock the freshmen into the chapel after some rhetorical exercise, and have their heads examined and their future lives foretold by the aforesaid individual.

Perhaps one reason why Middlebury College has graduated so many eminent men in the past was because they had their future mapped out thus early in life. It may be of interest to the student of to-day to know how we were allowed to use the library, as compared with the present method. On every Wednesday afternoon we had rhetorical exercises, the two lower classes having declamations, the two upper original orations. After these exercises were over we could go below to the library which was on the second floor of the chapel, and there find the librarian, who was one of the professors, and his assistant (if he could find a

student he dared to trust to help him) with a table across the door so no one could possibly get into the room. On the table would be a copy or two of the catalogue of the books, which we were permitted to look over for a few minutes, and if we found a book we wanted we were allowed to draw it out by promising to use it carefully and not lend it to anyone else, and, if we had not finished it, we could have it re-charged on same conditions for another week. We were not allowed to enter the library without permission. It seemed sometimes almost like entering the Holy of Holies. But I am glad those conditions have passed away.

Instead of having the campus so neatly kept as it is at present, the grass was let to some one for the hay, and it was cut the same as any field, with very little care as to how it looked when left. Often the students had to, or at least took it upon themselves to help the man who was doing the work, by putting a good lot of hay into the chapel so it would not get wet, and various other things from which the students of the present day are relieved.

In those days we studied through the summer, examinations coming in August. Just before commencement we were examined on all the studies of the year, often without much review. The examinations were conducted in the philosophical room. A bench was placed in the center, four were drawn from the class and seated upon it, and we were handed leaves taken from different parts of the book if it was Latin or Greek. After a few minutes the professor in charge would begin his questions. If we could translate the passages and answer the questions, very well, if not alas! As fast as one was examined he could leave the room, and another was drawn to take his place, and this continued until all had passed the ordeal. No grammar or reference book of any kind were allowed.

Usually several professors and the examining committee sat all about us. I suppose so that they might learn something about the subject or perhaps to see if we were honest, which, of course, they always found to be the case. These examinations were usually oral. I have often wondered how the students of the present would like to return to the old condition of things. Before my time, at the end of the senior year the class was examined on the studies of the whole course of four years.

Some of the same professors which Mr. Holmes speaks of

were still there, viz.: Parker and Robbins, and I think that all he says of them was still true in our day.

President Labaree had resigned and Doctor Kitchell filled the president's chair, a gentleman whose memory I shall never cease to love and respect for the interest he took in me personally. Just after I had entered college my father died, and before the fall term of my freshman year was half over my mother followed him, and one morning as I was on the ball ground, he sent for me to come to his office, and, as I went, I tried to think of all my sins of omissions and commissions, supposing that was what he wanted of me. But instead I found a most sympathetic friend, and one who seemed to me like a father in my sadness. I shall never forget the kind words of counsel and encouragement he gave me. I was not the only one who was helped by coming under his influence.

The other members of the faculty were Doctor Brainard, who has since so long and ably served the college as its honored president, Professors Seely, Kellogg, Webber, and Albee. Those of us who had the privilege of sitting under the instruction of the gentlemen whom I have named will never forget their faithfulness as instructors, and the impressions which they left upon our lives for good.

And so I might go on, but I forbear. And now as one of the older alumni, I am rejoiced to see the college putting on new life, and able to give those coming under her instruction so much greater advantages than her students of forty or fifty years ago enjoyed, and my hope is that they will all appreciate and improve those opportunities to the uttermost.

---

## NINE WEEKS AMONG THE ALPS.

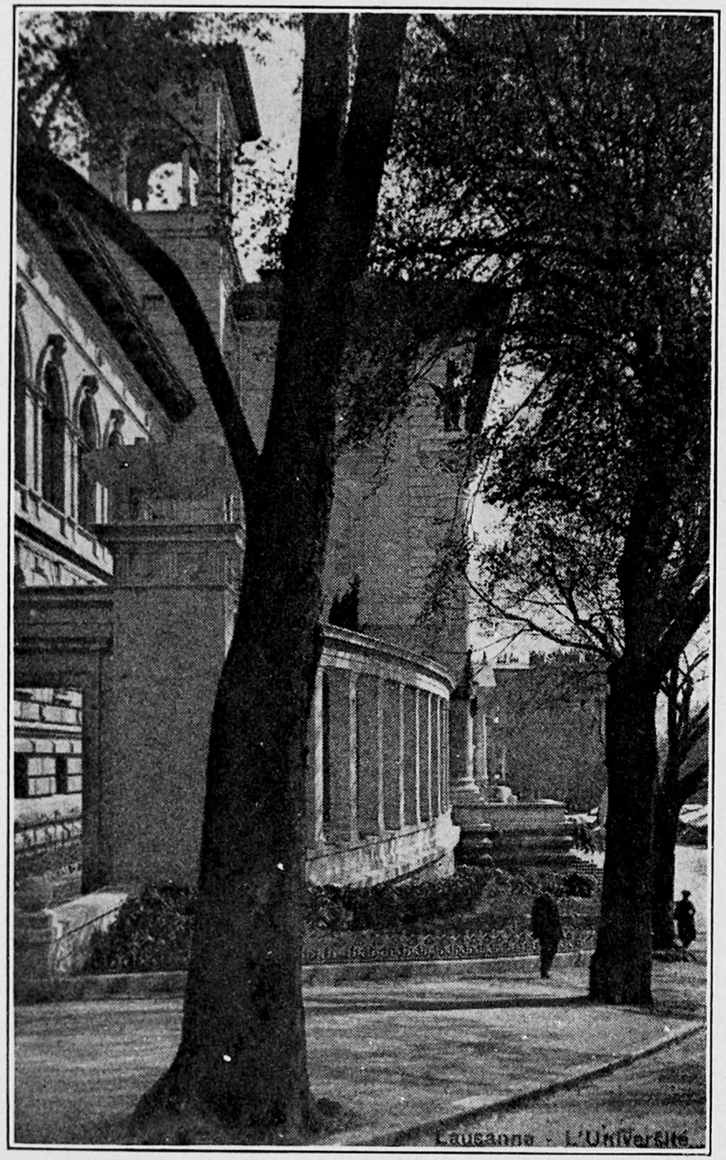
[ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DUANE L. ROBINSON, '03.]

I HOPE that none of the readers of this article will imagine from the title that it is going to be on mountain climbing. Far from it. But one can be among the Alps and enjoy their magnificent beauty without engaging in hazardous and fatiguing attempts to scale their snow-clad heights and cross the bottomless crevasses in their slow-flowing glaciers. Mountain climbing

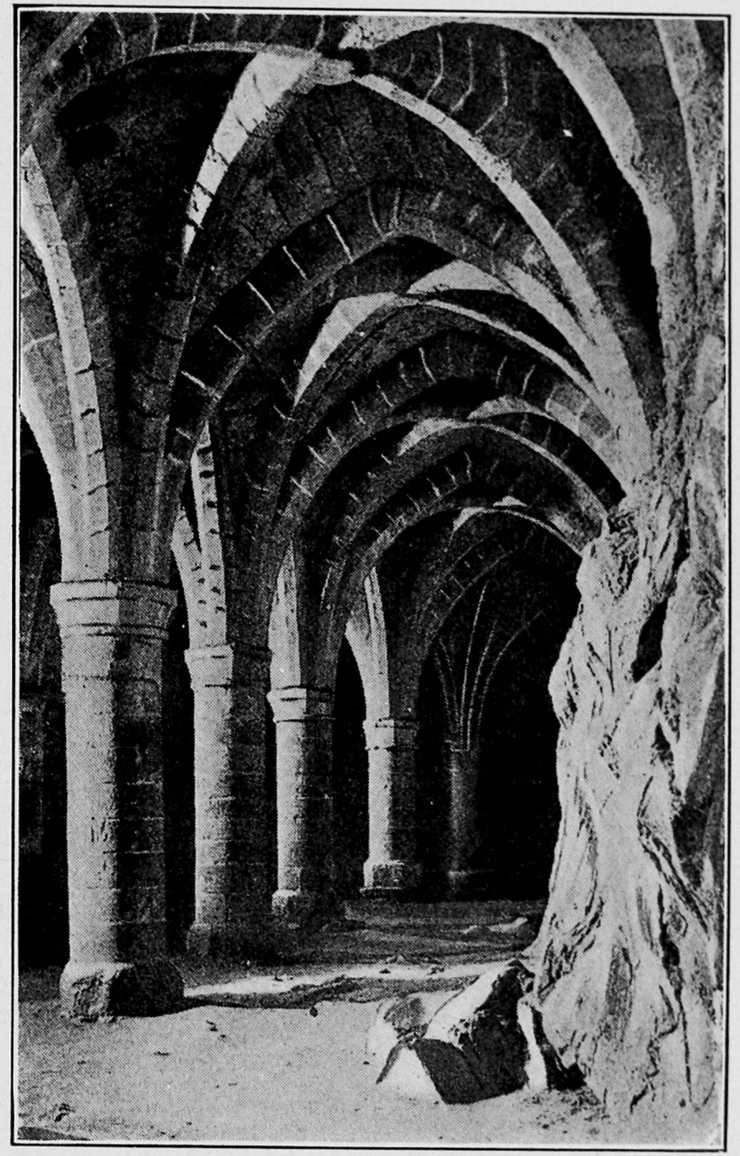
undoubtedly has its own peculiar charm, although it must be admitted that many a climber is actuated by no more worthy ambition than that of posing before admiring hosts as a man who has scaled Mont Blanc or the Matterhorn. And the toll of human life that the mountains demand each year from the foolhardy and unwary is high enough, so that the inexperienced candidate for the title of alpinist has plenty of food for thought, before, equipped with *piolet* and alpenstock, he goes forth to battle up among the clouds. So I am not a mountain climber, but am simply going to describe a few experiences of a summer spent in peaceful study and travel in the Swiss Alps.

The chief part of my summer was spent at Lausanne, in the Canton of Vaud, a beautiful little city built on the steeply sloping banks of Lake Geneva, and, from its elevated location offering magnificent views of the French Alps of Savoy, across the lake. It was here that for six weeks I followed the summer lectures at a university dating from the first part of the sixteenth century, and whose students are drawn from practically every quarter of the globe. Germans, Russians, Poles, Finns, Danes, English, Americans, Swedes and Norwegians, Czechs, Chinese, Indians, Arabians, Persians, Italians—these were some of the nations represented in the conglomeration of humanity in which I found myself. It was an experience that I shall not soon forget. And it was interesting enough to engage these people in conversation, to be able, if only for a moment, to get a glimpse of the world from the other fellow's point of view, and to find out that races which we in America are prone to consider as almost barbaric, are often gifted with an intelligence of which no people ought to be ashamed.

From the American standpoint, the lecturers and professors at the university were odd enough. Nearly all were bearded, all lectured to the accompaniment of the most frantic gestures, all were late to their lectures—though the students never cut on such occasions—all smoked cigarettes and drank wine, and nearly all, on the weekly promenades which we took about the beautiful environs of Lausanne, were in the habit of flirting with the pretty girls of the course. But they knew their subjects, and were delightful men to meet in a social way, and I enjoyed my intercourse with them very much. Some of the students, however, were odd enough. There was one Hungarian priest who was




LAUSANNE.



SOUTERRAIN DE CHILLON, PRISON DE BONIVARD.

always late, and, as he always insisted on the same seat, he used to make about a half dozen women who chanced to sit nearer the aisle than he file out into the aisle to make room for him every day, until he became one of the standing jokes of the course. And then there was a young Czech of amiable countenance who wore a smile of the "won't come off" variety. He had a habit of lifting up his voice in song on the slightest provocation—sometimes without provocation. Some of us dubbed him "The Cheerful Idiot," and he certainly acted the part. I shall always remember how at the last lecture he rose to his feet, and, in a glowing and impassioned speech, offered the thanks of the students to the faculty of the course, soaring into the heights of eloquence and pathos, until he nearly brought tears to the eyes of all present. The presiding professor was so overcome at hearing the French language so cruelly mutilated, that he could not utter a word, but made a low bow, and dashed from the room to roll a cigarette and forget it.

Saturdays we used to take extended excursions. One day we went down the lake to the castle of Chillon, immortalized in Byron's poem—which by the way, was written at Lausanne. We wandered all through the castle, through the towers and around the battlements, into the dungeon where Bonivard spent weary years chained to a massive stone pillar. All in all, it was a delightful place, especially the dungeon and the torture chamber. I read the names of Byron, and of Victor Hugo, cut—probably vicariously—in the columns of the inner dungeon. Besides these, there were many others familiar names, such as John Smith and Henry Jones. In fact, it was a regular autograph album.

Then there was the Saturday when we climbed Chamossaire, a grassy peak of about 7000 feet at the western end of the lake. It was a perfect day, and we had a magnificent view of the Bernese Alps, together with the Mont Blanc group. It was the finest sight I ever saw. The air was so clear that every fold and tilt in the crumpled strata of the mountains, miles away, was clearly visible, and far away the snow clad peaks of Mont Blanc and the glaciers of Triente glistened white in the sunlight. The only drawback about it was that the Cheerful Idiot *would* sing, and he and a fellow countryman poured out their souls to each other all the way home.

I shall have space only to mention the great Cathedral of

Lausanne, begun in the year 1000, when Lief Ericson was just catching sight of the coast of America. It was here that in 1536 occured the famous disputation in which John Calvin took a prominent part, and which resulted in the separation of the Canton of Vaud from the Romish church. It was in Lausanne, too, that Gibbon wrote his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," and where he had the love affair which is the only tinge of romance in his life. Rousseau, Napoleon, Voltaire and many other famous men have lived there at different times, attracted by the delightful climate, the lovely lake, and the superb view of the Alps from nearly every part of the town.

To me, one of the most interesting things in the town was the great market, occuring every Wednesday and Saturday in the square in front of the main building of the university. It was then that all the peasants came in from the country, with wagons, push carts, baby carriages, back-baskets, anything that would hold produce, and not only was the square packed full of jostling humanity, but the sidewalks, for hundreds of feet on all sides, were lined by old women with baskets full of everything conceivable, so that any one wishing to go through the crowd must pursue a course as devious as that of the river Meander. And what a place it was to study peasant types! I used to spend a goodly portion of the morning there every Saturday, just watching the crowd. Simple, thrifty, diligent and temperate, the Swiss peasant is a fine fellow, and in many ways we would do well to imitate him. The independence of Switzerland is due to the integrity of just such sturdy Helvetian stock.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

---

## PRESIDENT THOMAS' ADDRESS.

[F. S. SUTCLIFFE, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.]

THE New Hampshire State Teachers' Association at its annual meeting in October was favored with several strong addresses. Among this number was one by Doctor Thomas, president of Middlebury College, on the subject of "Moral Education in the High Schools and Colleges." The impression on

the audience was markedly strong, and effective in its results. Apart from the excellent personality of the speaker, a definite idea of what ought to be accomplished, and a definite idea of how to bring about the desired result was conclusively shown. I do not recall a better address than the one given by Doctor Thomas in my twenty years attendance at these meetings.

Among other things he said: "Morality should be taught by example and by the creation of an atmosphere of belief that right should be done for right's sake, employing our leisure time towards knowledge of our self and in the practice of improving one's self not only to excel a fellow student, not only to do better to-day than he himself did yesterday, but to gain the power of excelling by persistent effort in order to gain that maximum effort as a standard and supply to be drawn upon for future use. To increase the power of the will to the point that each day's effort will show a permanent strength to judge wisely and execute officially.

In a reverent and forcible manner, ten laws for the government of this effort as related to the person, his neighbor and humanity, were presented. So admirably were the points presented, coupled with the evident sincerity of the orator, that the New Hampshire State Teachers' Association can have only words of congratulation for itself and gratitude toward Dr. Thomas.

---

## WHAT IS SUCCESS?

[AN ADDRESS BY RICHARD S. TUTHILL, '63.]

TO gain great wealth by dishonesty and fraud or by trampling on the rights of others is not success in the true sense of the word. Such wealth so acquired must give to its possessor not content and happiness but rather anxiety, worry and remorse. Too often it carries to the innocent, to children and even to children's children, (by inducing in them idleness and the leading of useless and vicious lives) moral and physical ruin and disgrace.

The man who by corruption and bribery or by any other fraud and violation of law secures for himself office or high station, has not achieved a true success. Such conduct though known only to himself must result in *loss of self respect*, the

most precious possession of man, and thus make apparent success prove only a bitter disappointment and produce for him in the end only discontent and wretchedness.

One has well said that "the talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well; and doing well whatever you do without a thought of fame".

We too often think of success as the climbing to the top of a vast and difficult height, the doing of some great thing—such success is not within the possibilities for nearly all of us.

Success in life for each of us is to do our duty as God gives us to see it, at all times and in whatever place or position we may be, to do it fearlessly and faithfully, and to persist in doing it. True we may, we shall often, fail in living up to or reaching our ideals, for we are only mortals, but it is true as the poet has said, "Who does the best his circumstance allows, does well, acts well, acts nobly, angels can do no more."

The race for success is open to all: to man and to woman, to those to whom the Creator has given one talent as well as to those to whom he has given ten, to the professional and the business man, to the artizan and the laborer in shop and field, to the artist who aspires to paint pictures which shall rival those of the great masters, and to the man who whitewashes a fence, paints a house or blacks shoes.

I have often heard him who successfully commanded the armies which preserved to the world our country and our free institutions say that the same credit given him for what was accomplished by those armies was due to the humblest private in the ranks who faithfully did his duty.

The mother who gives to the children entrusted to her a mother's conscientious care and trains them so that they become honest, industrious and good men and women has beyond question the grandest vocation and renders the most essential service possible. Her success is the highest. Her crown the brightest.

It is, however, an encouragement to realize that success is within the reach of every normal man and woman. To earn one's living by honest labor "in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call us"; to care for, support, educate and plant good principles and high ideals in the minds of the children God has given; to be a good citizen, to love, defend and discharge every duty one owes to his country and obey its laws; to

reverence God, to acknowledge dependence upon him, and to fear to disobey his commands which are indeed the laws of nature; or to desire and earnestly, continuously, and honestly endeavor to do all these things is *success*.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

---

## A NEW ERA IN NEW ENGLAND COLLEGES.

WITHIN the year five New England colleges have inaugurated new presidents, Wesleyan, Harvard, Dartmouth, Clark and Middlebury. Last year Pres. Harry A. Garfield took the reins at Williams, and in the course of another year Dr. Marion L. Burton is expected to succeed Doctor Seelye at Smith. President Buckham at the University of Vermont continues to be the dean of New England college administrators; President Chase still exercises his genial sway at Bates, while President Harris at Amherst, Hyde at Bowdoin and Faunce at Brown are in the midst of their fruitful service, and presumably have much yet to accomplish before they pass over responsibility to successors. The new presidents, Messrs. Lowell, Nichols, Garfield, Shanklin and Thomas, represent another type of administrator. We shall look for the constant developing of the institutions under their care in directions that make for scholarship and the public welfare. The hunt for college presidents is always a hard one, but the success that has recently crowned the efforts of at least five boards of directors shows that there are men coming up in various parts of the country able to build well on foundations already laid. The fact should not be overlooked that four out of these five new presidents were born and have spent most of their lives thus far outside of New England.—*Congregationalist, Nov. 20, 1909.*

## GOVERNOR PROUTY'S THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

[BY GEORGE HERBERT PROUTY, GOVERNOR.]

AGAIN the crowded storehouses of the husbandman and the glory of the mountain sides remind us of the time-honored custom of our fathers of setting apart a day of solemn thanksgiving to the bountiful Benefactor of all men for His abundant blessings and His faithful care. The twelve-month past has seen an unparalled return of prosperity, wide as the continent. Established enterprises are again flourishing, and new industries are springing up. Moral reforms are steadily advancing, and social conditions improving. The contest for equal laws is prosecuted with less bitterness and clamor, and men are looking less to impractical panaceas and more to improvement in character and general intelligence as the ground of their hope for the better days to be. Peace prevails among the nations, and the conviction that the welfare of each is the welfare of all is rapidly approaching.

Therefore, I, George Herbert Prouty, Governor of the State of Vermont, do set apart

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, CURRENT,

AS A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING

and recommend that upon that day our people gather in their respective churches and assemble at their firesides to return thanks to Almighty God: for the good land and the large bounty which he has given to our fathers: for the grandeur of the granite mountains, the strength of the forest-covered hills, and the peaceful plenty of the fertile valleys: for the laughter of little children, the persistent hopefulness of manhood, and the quiet trustfulness of old age: for the opportunities of service with which life is filled, and the sweetness of rest when toil has been faithful and hard: for the difficulties which try manhood's mettle and the obstacles which furnish the joy of overcoming: for the privilege of working for the common good, and for the hard tasks which the past has left unperformed: for the hope of a better world and a kingdom that is beyond.

If in any community there are those that want, let the bounty of the more favored banish on that day the sting of poverty. Let every hearth spread wide welcome to the children

who have removed to distant cities, and in every village and hamlet let returning sons and daughters bring good cheer and fond recital of old-time joys. Let our thoughts flow together on the noble record of our good State, the honor in which she is held throughout the nation, and the substantial foundation that has been laid for future welfare. In the observance of the thanksgiving custom let us renew the thankful spirit, and take courage from the blessings of the past for the work that is still before us.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fourth.

GEORGE H. PROUTY.

By the Governor :

AARON H. GROUT,

Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs.

---

# DEATH.

## COLUMBUS SMITH.

With the death of Columbus Smith, Esq., Nov. 20, 1909, at his home, Shard Villa, West Salisbury, Vt., the last surviving member of the class of 1840 passed away. Mr. Smith was not the oldest living graduate of Middlebury, that place of distinction being held by Professor Samuel Sterling Sherman, of the class of 1838, now residing in Chicago in the ninety-fifth year of his age.

Columbus Smith was born in Salisbury, Vt., Jan. 6, 1819, the son of Joseph and Polly (Graves) Smith. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and made a specialty of obtaining inheritances in Great Britain and the colonies for heirs in this country, in which efforts he was exceptionally successful. In THE CAMPUS of July, 1907, will be found, together with a fine portrait, an interesting account of some of the romances connected with his professional labors.

Mr. Smith married, Feb. 27, 1866, Harriet P. Jones. There were born to them two children, William J. and Mary Elizabeth, (Mrs. Alexander B. McDowell,) neither of whom survive him.

The burial was in the tomb on the family estate.

# FOOTBALL.

## THE UNION GAME.

MIDDLEBURY met Union at Schenectady, Saturday, Nov. 6. Although considerably outweighed, the Middlebury team put up a good fight, and in the first half several successful trick plays and short end runs brought the Union goal into close range, but owing to a fumble Middlebury's chance to score in the first half was lost. The ball moved back and forth and it was anybody's game when the second half began. Leonard caught an onside kick and ran sixty yards for a touchdown, following which he kicked a pretty goal. After this the Middlebury team seemed to weaken, for although until now the Union team had been successfully held in check, they succeeded before the end of the second half in securing three touchdowns and three goals. Score: 18–6 in favor of Union.

---

## NORWICH GAME.

ON Saturday, Nov. 13, Middlebury was defeated by Norwich University on the latter's grounds, in a clean, well-played game. Norwich was unable to cross Middlebury's goal in the first half, but just before its close secured a field goal. The half ended with the score 3–0 in Norwich's favor. The second half witnessed the appearance of Reed, Norwich's star half-back, in his usual position, and to his brilliant playing was the success of the Norwich team in no small measure due. During the second half Norwich scored two touchdowns, with no goal. The game ended with the score 13–0 in favor of Norwich.

A feature of the game was a thirty-yard run by Barnes, Middlebury's left end.

---

## FRESHMAN-SOPHOMORE FOOTBALL GAME.

THE annual interclass game was played on the college grid-iron, Saturday, Nov. 20. As usual, with more veterans in the lineup it seemed that the Sophs were sure to defeat their rivals, but they were somewhat surprised to find themselves held to a 0–0 score, although they undoubtedly had the better of the argument, as they constantly threatened their opponent's goal, while at no time were they in danger of being scored upon.

FIRST HALF.

After the kickoff in the first half the ball was kept inside the 30 yd. line, until King and Kopke succeeded in getting to the freshman's twenty yard line. From here King carried it through guard for four yards, but on the next play was penalized fifteen yards for hurdling. The freshmen were then penalized five yards for offside and King being unable to gain was forced to punt.

With the ball in their possession on their 15 yd. line, the freshmen fumbled, but recovered and in the next play Pollard made twenty yards around right end on a forward pass from Dancink, who followed it up with a fifteen yard run around the same end. The freshmen then fumbled twice but were lucky in recovering the ball. The half closed with the freshmen in possession of the ball in mid field.

SECOND HALF.

Smith kicked off to Chalmers on the 20 yd. line, who ran it in ten yards. Chalmers then made seven yards through right tackle, and Leonard followed with two yards through centre. Wurtzback barely made first down around left end. Chalmers failed to gain through left guard. The freshmen were then penalized 13 yards for an uncompleted forward pass; Leonard then punted to Lahiff.

King made ten yards around right end, and Kopke eight yards through the line.

The freshmen held for downs, but were unable to gain so were forced to punt. King ran in the punt to the 25 yd. line, where he was downed by Dancink. Kopke and O'Neil made twelve yards through right tackle. On the next plunge King fumbled, Chalmers recovered the ball for the freshmen on their ten yard line.

Chalmers reeled off five yards through right tackle, and Leonard made a yard through the left tackle. The freshmen punted, but the kick was blocked and recovered by the sophomores. With their goal again threatened the freshmen braced and held for downs inside their five yard line.

Chalmers made six yards through right tackle, and five more through the same tackle on the next play.

This half ended with the ball in the freshmen's possession on their 25 yd. line.

King and Kopke played well for the sophomores, while Leonard, Chalmers and Dancink excelled for the freshmen.

## THE DRAMATIC CLUB.

### "HALF-BACK SANDY."

FOR the past three years or more there has been a great deal of interest among both the men and women of the college in dramatics. Many of them have taken part in the plays which have been staged by the various organizations of the town, as well as in the plays which have been staged by the Athletic Association and the Junior class of the college. It has almost become a custom for the managers of the Athletic and other associations to look to the people who are interested in dramatics to make up a part, at least, of their deficit at the end of the season, and, hence, a dramatic club may be of very practical assistance to the various undergraduate activities. But, the club may have a greater work than this. It is a custom of many colleges and universities to have as a feature of commencement week a Shakespearian play, given in the open on the campus. Why, may not that custom be inaugurated at Middlebury? What prettier and more suitable campus could be wished for than our own? It is well known that there is some talent in college, but there is a great deal more than we know about.

It is the desire of the club that all places in the cast should be secured only through competition. An exception, unfortunately, had to be made in the casting of the play which the club gives December twenty-first, because of the shortness of the time.

The first play given by the club will be "Half-back Sandy." This play was given last year by the students for the benefit of the Athletic Association, in the town hall, and every seat was taken. Mrs. John H. Stewart, to whom is due the great success of the play last year, is now training this year's cast. Many of the roles are taken by people who were in last year's cast. The play will be given in the town hall, Tuesday evening, December twenty-first, for the benefit of the Debating Union and Athletic Association. Music, during the play and for the dance immediately following, will be furnished by the College Orchestra. The cast is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sandy Smith, | Benjamin Sutton Stewart |
| Josiah Krop, | Robert Child Ryder |
| Philip Krop, | Michael J. Lahiff |
| Bill Short, alias Rosalie, the Co-ed, | Edwin S. S. Sunderland |
| Kenneth Sumner, | Erwin B. Hallett |
| Percy Gordon, | Jay G. Peach |
| Dick Hart, | Frank C. Ryder |
| Babe Van Twiller, | Hugh O. Thayer |
| Joe Fleetwood, | Harold Stuart Tuck |
| Prof. McReady, | Herbert A. Burnham |
| Prof. Dryden, | William H. Carter |
| Mabel, | Gertrude Brodie |
| Sue, | Roger K. Lane |
| P. D. Ross, C. W. Murdock, } Students | { R. H. Palmer, R. H. Twitchell. |

The stage committee consists of Miss Anna Butler, Miss Edith Grout, Mr. George E. Shaw, stage manager, and Mr. E. B. Noyes.

Mrs. Stewart has assisting her in the work, Miss Gwendoline Morris and Miss Myra Bagley.

---

## CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ENGLAND.

THE fourth annual meeting of the Vermont section of the Classical Asssociation of New England was held at Middlebury College Saturday, December 4, for two sessions, at ten a m. and 1 : 30 p. m.

Following is the programme :

To what extent can co-operation between English and Latin teachers be demanded?

Prof. E. G. Abbott, Montpelier High School,
Mr. H. H. Jackson, Barre High School

Is the mastery of a list of Latin words with English equivalents the best way to achieve power to read Latin?

Prin. R. W. Palmer, Lyndon High School,
Prin. M. D. Chittenden, Burlington High School.

Is the amount of Latin now required for college excessive?

Mrs. M. M. Deyett, Shelburne High School,
Mr. R. H. White, Middlebury College,
Prof. E. D. Collins, Middlebury College.

ADJOURNMENT.

Vergil's attempts at Etymology.

PRIN. E. G. HAM, Randolph High School.

A large acquaintance with Greek and Roman life—shall the pupil get it from the teacher of Classics, or from the teacher of History?

PROF. M. R. SANFORD, Middlebury College,
PRIN. J. H. Fuller, Brandon High School.

Is Greek to be begun in school, or in college?

PROF. S. E. BASSETT, University of Vermont.
Mr. C. BILLINGS, Troy Conference Academy.

The discussions were spirited and many interesting opinions were expressed on the various topics. The scholarly paper by Principal Ham on the Vergilian etymologies was particularly enjoyed. On the question concerning the amount of Latin required for college entrance, the session voted almost unanimously against any change of quantity.

It is interesting to remember that the plan of occasional conferences of school and college teachers to compare and consider methods of teaching originated with Middlebury College some twelve years since. Both at the meeting of 1898 and of 1899 the first topic on the above program was discussed by the Latin teachers here in session, and, in response to certain categorical questions sent out over the State after the Convention, the teachers in considerable number expressed their thoughts regarding various phases of the subject.

---

The pastor of one of the wealthiest churches in the vicinity of New York has written President Thomas of his opening address last September as follows:

"I like your Middlebury ideals—and I like them all the more because I know a good deal of what life comes to where the opposite ideals are pursued, luxury in place of frugality, complexity in place of simplicity, and an overwrought and artificial conventionality in place of the sweet and wholesome naturalness of true culture.

God bless you always."

# THE EDITOR.

WE take the liberty to preserve Governor Prouty's Thanksgiving proclamation in the pages of THE CAMPUS, and feel that we are justified in doing so by reasons which are contained in the following clippings:—

THANKSGIVING ELOQUENCE.

Governor Prouty's Thanksgiving proclamation of 1908 was warmly commended for its fine literary character. This year's instrument is all of that; it is nearly a classic. After a semi-political preamble, in which thanks is given that business is good and that congress has adjourned—or something like that—the proclamation calls for the solemn observation of Thanksgiving—a week from today—for the following purposes:

"To return thanks to Almighty God for the good land and the large bounty which he has given to our fathers: for the grandeur of the granite mountains, the strength of the forest covered hills, and the peaceful plenty of the fertile valleys: for the laughter of little children, the persistent hopefulness of manhood, and the quiet trustfulness of old age: for the opportunities of service with which life is filled, and the sweetness of rest when toil has been faithful and hard: for the difficulties which try manhood's mettle and the obstacles which furnish the joy of overcoming: for the privilege of working for the common good, and for the hard tasks which the past has left unperformed: for the hope of a better world and a kingdom that is beyond."

English of that character has generally been considered the peculiar property of President John M. Thomas of Middlebury college or Colonel Frank L. Greene of the St. Albans Messenger.

When we find a mere governor with such a gift of verbal felicity, the query is immediate: What is he doing in politics? Pulpits and rostra ache for such eloquence.—*Clipping from The Rutland Herald November 18, 1909.*

---

The Birmingham (Ala.), Age-Herald says: "A governors' prize for original Thanksgiving proclamations should be offered." To which The Boston Globe adds: "It would go to Governor Prouty of Vermont." The opinion in the Green Mountain state

appears to be that the governor would hand the prize over to Aaron H. Grout, his secretary of civil and military affairs.—*Clipping from The St. Albans Messenger, November 26, 1909.*

---

Without any intention of uttering treasonable opinions, the Journal believes that Governor Prouty's Thanksgiving proclamation is a better production than that issued from the White House. —*Clipping from The Montpelier Journal, November 17, 1909.*

---

Gov. Prouty's Thanksgiving proclamation was one of the kind that attract wide attention. It has been sufficiently advertised to warrant all in reading it. The Governor is a smooth writer of proclamations.—*Clipping from The Waterbury Record, November 23, 1909.*

---

WE are very glad of the opportunity to publish the following letter which came as an answer to our editorial in the November issue. May we not have more of them?

EDITOR CAMPUS,

Dear Sir:

In the last number of THE CAMPUS I notice a request for "more yells and better ones." Hence this letter.

When I was in college it was the custom to have *a* yell, which was *the* yell of the college. While I understand it is now the custom to have more than one yell, I believe the best colleges still have a distinctive yell,—like the nine 'rahs of Yale and the "three times three" of Harvard.

We used to have a pretty good yell, which I don't exactly remember, I am ashamed to say; but I venture to suggest my idea of a yell, based on the old one:

Midd—Midd—*Midd*lebury!
Rah! Rah! Rah!—Rah! Rah! Rah!
Hoorah! Hoorah!
*Midd*–le–bury!

My writing of it may not suggest the proper accentuation, but any of the older graduates should be able to give you the old time swing.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN A. ALLEN, '88.

## GEOLOGICAL MICROSCOPE.

IT will be remembered that in the last number of THE CAMPUS a statement was made that the Department of Geology is in great need of a microscope and other petrographical apparatus to cost something like $200. The following letter has been received from Dr. George E. Plumbe, '61.

"I will be one of ten to make up the $200.00 for the apparatus in Geology. I might possibly give a little more, but the fact is I do not want to deprive any of the 'boys' of the delight there is in doing something for the College. When you want my $20.00 just hold up your finger."

Where are the nine?

---

AN important question has come up in college circles in recent years, viz, the advisability or non-advisability of doing away with football as a branch of college athletic activity. This question is bound to come up before every college in which football is being played, and it has already been discussed more or less at random in Middlebury. We believe that much can be said on both sides, and we should like to see some open discussion of this matter by both undergraduates and alumni. Hence, we conditionally offer our columns for such discussion and hope that they will be used for that purpose in the next issue.

---

WE wish to correct an error which occurred in the October issue. The name of Mr. Lewis C. Morrison, of Boston, Mass., appeared in the roster of the Freshman class. Mr. Morrison is a Sophomore.

---

MR. PERCIVAL WILDS, '02, Secretary of the New York Alumni Association, announces the annual dinner of that Association to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on January 28, 1910. Tickets may be secured by writing to him at his address, No. 2, Prector street. Mr. James F. McNaboe, '92, is president of the Association. A very cordial invitation is extended by the Association to all undergraduates to be present. We appreciate this kindness on the part of the Association and trust that as many of the undergraduates as possible will show their appreciation by attending. These annual meetings have always been very enthusiastic and enjoyable and this one promises to be even more so.

BASKET ball is the only game that can keep college spirit alive in the interval between the football and base ball seasons. Here in Middlebury we lack facilities for intercollegiate basket ball, it is true, but the old Catholic church is still standing, though it has changed hands, and we sincerely hope that it will witness as many spirited class encounters this year as it has in the previous years.

Its up to every man in the junior class to work hard so that 'II may retain the championship aud its up to every man in the other three classes to work his hardest to enable his class to turn out a team which may defeat the green and white and thereby win great glory.

---

WE wish to call the attention of our readers to the fact that THE CAMPUS has a contract with the Register Company whereby the appearance of the magazine is assured on the following dates:—The October, November, March, April and July issues on the fifteenth of the month, the December issue on the twentieth, the February issue on the fifth and the May issue on the thirtieth of the month. Since the magazine is published eight times a year, there are no issues during the months of January, June, August and September. Hence, in order to even the period of time which intervenes between the issues, we believed it to be wise to change the dates of the December, February and May issues. It is something of a task both for the printers and for the publishers to get the publication out on time, but we feel that with such co-operation as Mr. Crosby, editor of the Middlebury Register, has extended to us in the publication of the October, November and present issue, we shall be able to live up to this schedule of dates.

---

ON account of the lack of space, we shall have to omit several articles which we had scheduled to appear in this issue. We are also very sorry to have to leave out of this issue the following departments for the same reason: "In the College World" and "From the Exchanges."

# STUDENT NOTES.

The men's Glee Club met for the first time on Tuesday evening, November 9, in the chapel.

The old hymn books in chapel have been replaced by copies of "The University Hymn Book," which is composed especially for use in men's meetings. The books were used for the first time on Wednesday morning, November 10, and certainly fill a long felt want.

Prof. McFarland addressed the members of the Y. M. C. A. in the chapel Tuesday evening, November 9.

Ex-Gov. Stewart, '46, gave an interesting talk in the Science Hall, Friday evening, November 17, on "Reminiscences of the Old Middlebury."

The platform in the front part of the chapel has been made longer and now reaches the south wall where the organ stood. Four chapel seats have been placed upon it, facing the north wall, and are used as seats for the college choir.

R. M. Coleman, '10, who was injured in the Norwich football game and was taken to the Mary Fletcher hospital at Burlington, has recovered and is back in college.

W. F. Pollard, '13, is singing in the quartette of the Unitarian church of Burlington.

The Connecticut club met November 17 with Prof. M. R. Sanford and elected the following officers: Pres. Guy M. Wright, '10; Vice-Pres., Miss Minette C. Norton, '12; Sect'y., Miss Margaret H. Croft, '12; Treas., Roger K. Lane, '12. The club now has fifteen members.

Pres. Thomas preached in Springfield, Vt., Sunday, November 14. He also spoke at a meeting of librarians held in Proctorsville, Vt., recently.

A mass meeting of the students was held in the chapel on Friday evening November 12. Speeches were made by members of the Athletic Association and coach Pierce. The college yells and songs were rehearsed preparatory to the Norwich game on the following day.

R. A. Wray, '12, has returned from his home in New York, where he has been recovering from injuries incurred in a recent football game.

Coach Pierce and Mrs. Pierce left for their home, November 13.

The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. observed the week of prayer, November 14–21. Mr. Moran, county secretary of the Y. M. C. A., gave an address in the chapel on Sunday, November 14.

Electric bells rung by the clock system have been installed connecting the different dormitories, chapel, Science hall and library. The bells are sounded at the half-hour and at thirty-five minutes past. The old chapel bell is still rung at half-past seven in the morning, and also for chapel as usual. The clock is kept in Prof. Bryant's laboratory in the science hall and is regulated by him according to the standard time. This system is a great improvement, especially for those rooming in the dormitories, and it also gives the janitors more freedom.

During the Thanksgiving recess there were about twenty fellows who remained at Middlebury and stayed in the dormitories.

Kappa Delta Rho fraternity held its initiation on Friday evening, Nov. 19th, and its banquet on the following evening at the Brandon Inn, Brandon, Vt. The initiates are: Wilfred Edward Davison, William Jackson Hagar, Bernard Arthur Leonard, Clinton Seymour Reynolds, Marshall Jewell Root, Charles Hendrick Van Ness, Roy Harold Walch, Franklin Grandey Williams. All are from the class of 1913.

At a meeting of the New York State students held recently it was decided to form a New York Club and the following officers were chosen:—President, Harlan S. Perrigo, Jr., '10; Vice-Pres., Miss Gretta A. Cater, '10; Sec., Miss Elma Pruda Harwood, '12; Treas., Carl D. Grupe, '12.

President Thomas delivered addresses at Enosburg Falls and St. Albans recently.

At a meeting of the Athletic Association in the chapel on Nov. 6th, John M. Avery's resignation as vice president of the association was accepted and William Richmond, '11, was chosen to fill his place. At this same meeting a committee to have charge of entertainments for raising funds for the baseball season, consisting of Hadley, '10, (chairman), Barnes, '11, Cleary, '11, Ryan, '12, aud Wiley, '13, was chosen.

On Nov. 20th, the following committee to have charge of Junior week was chosen by a nominating committee and approved:

Ross, '10, (chairman), Coleman, '10, Perrigo, '10, Palmer, '11, Stewart, '12, Twitchell, '11, Thomas, '12, and Atwood, '13.

At its initiation held recently the Commons Club took in the following men: Albert Bibens, Edwin Bigelow, Robert Brown, Edgar Carrier, Theron Culver, William Danbrook, Rolland Ellsbury, George Fowler, Walter McGuirk, William McMurtry, George E. Parker, Edward Walker, Edgar Wiley, George L. Brayton. All are from the class of 1913.

Assistant Professor Thomas C. Brown is giving a course in geology at Norwich University. Professor Brown is at Northfield every Friday and has a class of thirty-five students, the course being required of Juniors.

The annual dinner of the Middlebury College alumni association of New York City will be held the evening of Jan. 28, at the Waldorf-Astoria. James F. McNaboe, '92, president of the association, will preside. Percival Wilds, '02, is the secretary. The semi-annual meeting of the corporation will be held in New York on the same date.

The Commons Club gave an informal card party and dance Nov. 27. Twenty couples were present. Prof. and Mrs. Skillings chaperoned.

The following are the men to whom the committee of awards has given the college M's for the football season just closed: Moore, '11, Hamilton, '12, Goddard, '12, McConnell, '11, Twitchell, '11, Coleman, '10, Carter, '10, Pollard, '13, Smith, '12, Palmer, '11, King, '12, Leonard, '13. Manager Leach received the manager's M. The committee regrets exceedingly that under the constitution as it stands at present, two men were debarred from consideration who would doubtless have made their letter had they been able to complete the season. The names of the two men, Bundy, '12, and Barnes, '11, are most honorably mentioned.

On the evening of Dec. 4 the Commons Club entertained in their rooms in the Cobb block. About twenty five couples were present. Mr. and Mrs. Duane L. Robinson chaperoned.

The initiates of the Chi Psi fraternity are: Dale Simpson Atwood, '13, Lester L. Nichols, '13, Hiram Spencer Sessions, '13, Harry Oliver Williams, '13, Frederick Allen Wurtzbach, '13.

The annual Initiation and Banquet of the Alpha Chi Sorority

was held at the Chapter House on Saturday evening, December 4. The following were the initiates: Esther Alice Boyce, Andover, Mass.; Caroline Elizabeth Buttolph, Middlebury; Eva Adelia Holt, West Rutland; Eunice Woodward Smith, Worcester, Mass.; Vivia Irene Stone, Springfield; Ruby May Vosburgh, Middlebury; Frances Eunice Williams, Central Bridge, N. Y.

Among the recent alumnae visitors are; Fanny Milliken, '04; Grace S. Buttolph, '08; Jessie M. Smith, '08; Mary Markolf, '08; Inez M. Cook, '09; Anne Smith, '06; Marjorie Thomas, ex-'12; Eleanor Ross, and Agnes Calhoun, ex-'09.

Miss Alice M. Brainerd, '04, will soon leave for an extended visit with relatives in Oklahoma and California.

Chapel Orations, December 4: Chess, A. W. Harris, '12; A National Debt, H. D. Leach, '10; Immigration, S. A. Doody, '11; Irrigation, W. H. Darrow, '11; Fourth of July at the Northfield Conference, W. H. Carter, '10; Eliot's New Religion, S. C. Goddard, '12; The Inadvisability of Abolishing Football at Middlebury, R. F. Hunt, '12; Prospective, E. C. Hadley, '10; Self-reliance, L. R. Morhous, '10.

Chapel Orations, December 11: Basket Ball, John W. Hamilton, '12; Gladstone, W. P. Harris, '11; Government of Hawaii, G. R. Hemenway, '11; The New Religion, R. A. Kilburn, '11; The Problem of the Middle Classes, P. E. Kidder, '12; West Point, A. B. King, '12; Re-population of the Country, R. P. Dale, '11; Education by Reading, C. W. Murdock, '10; The Dartmouth College Case, H. S. Perrigo, Jr., '10.

Pi Beta Phi held its initiation Friday evening, November 19. The following women were taken into membership: Helen G. Wood, '11, Clara T. Engel, '12, Helen A. Harriman, Eleanor W. Hatch, Annie E. Perkins and Mary C. Reynolds of the freshman class. The banquet was on the following Saturday evening at The Addison. The alumnae present were as follows: Lena Denio '96; Marianne Landon, '01; Maude Smith Gooding, '03; Bertha Kelsey, '03, Gwendoline Hughes, '07; Jessie Eddy, '07; Hazel McLeod, '09; Elizabeth Getman, '09; Fanny Gates, '09, and Madge Heald, ex-'10. Ethel Center and Mabel Gillis represented the Vermont Chapter.

A new upright piano has been installed in the Woman's Chapel, and new hymn books have been procured. Miss White,

dean of the women, and Miss Clark, college librarian, gave the women who did not leave town for the college recess, a Thanksgiving dinner at the Sargent House.

The women of the college will hold a sale of fancy and useful articles and home-made candy December 18, afternoon and evening, in the vestry of the Congregation church. A musical program will be given in the evening and there will be many other attractive features.

Jennie McLellan, '11, had a number of students at her home for Thanksgiving day.

Several members of Pi Beta Phi sorority gave an informal dance to Delta Upsilon men Saturday evening, December 4.

Goldia Monroe, '10, and Carmen Walker, '11, attended the initiation and banquet of Vermont Beta Chapter of Pi Beta Phi Saturday, December 4.

Saturday evening, November 20, Pi Mu Epsilon held its initiation, followed by a banquet at the sorority rooms. The following women were initiated: Grace Wright, '12, Phyllis Hopkins, Gladys Rand and Charlotte Slocum of the freshman class.

Isabelle Delevan, '11, who recently had an operation, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Hart of Bennington visited her daughter Eliza Hart, '11, recently.

The Dante Club open to Seniors and Juniors, holds its meetings every Friday evening at Professor Wright's home.

Miss Mary Corbet, student secretary of the Northeastern territory, visited the Y. W. C. A. of Middlebury College from Saturday, December 4 to December 7. An informal reception was given her Monday afternoon in the woman's study room.

The following were initiated into the Delta Upsilon fraternity October 19th: Ralph Warner Hedges, '12, Northfield, Vt., Russell Hallock, Speonk, N. Y.; Ralph Waldo, New York, N. Y.; Walter Dancink, Amherst, Mass.; Hobart Potter, East Orange, N. J.; William Pollard, Turner's Falls, Mass.; Charles Smiddy, New London, Conn.

Extracts from the Calendar: Dec. 22, last day before Christmas recess. All recitations of that day will be held. Jan. 4, 1910, 8:15 a. m., college sessions resume with chapel. All recitations as usual. Feb. 7–11, mid-year examinations. Feb.

12, no required exercises. Feb. 14, Monday, 8:15 a. m., second semester begins. March 25, noon,—April 4, noon, Easter recess. June 22, commencement. July 5–Aug. 12, summer session.

The annual dance of Alpha Zeta of Alpha Chi will be held in the town hall on Saturday evening January eighth.

Kappa Delta Rho fraternity entertained in its new rooms in the Atwood block on Saturday evening. Twenty couples were present. Professor and Mrs. White chaperoned.

---

## NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS.

THE following is an official and accurate list of the prices paid by the New York American League Club for new players for 1910, no athletes who were repurchased from minor league teams figuring in the table:

| PLAYER AND CLUB | PRICE |
|---|---|
| Johnson, Portland - - - - | $4,000 |
| *Fisher*, Hartford - - - | 3,500 |
| Farrell, Marine - - - - | 2,000 |

(18 names follow)

[After mentioning several players, the clipping goes on to say—]

Another player who came high was pitcher Fisher of Hartford. He cost $3,500. Possibly Fisher will be a winner in the American League and possibly he will not. Farrell, however, will hold the youngster, and has already refused an offer of $4,000 for him from John L. Taylor of Boston, who says that Fisher was the best delivery clerk in the minor leagues last season.—*New York Post, November 6, '09.*

---

THE department of pedagogy has arranged for Saturday courses for teachers within reach of Middlebury. For the current year these courses will be:

"History of European Education to the Reformation," conducted by Prof. Edward D. Collins, and "Organization and Man-

agement of Secondary Schools,'' conducted by Mr. McFarland, assistant professor of secondary education.

Thirty sessions will be held, and a Saturday course will be regarded as equivalent to one taken at a summer session.

For teachers located at a distance the department has outlined a series of post-academic courses for school superintendents, principals, and teachers of high schools, normal schools and academies. Properly qualified candidates may receive credit for work in these courses toward the degree of master of arts.

The faculty has reorganized its committees, enlarged their numbers, and committed to them greater power in administration. Hereafter faculty meetings will be held once a month, and the general administration of the college will be committed to a committee of administration, of which the president is chairman. All matters of discipline not adjusted by the deans will be in the hands of this committee.—*New York Post.*

---

## NEW COURSE AT THE COLLEGE.

THE faculty of Middlebury college announce a new course for the college year beginning next September. It has been arranged by the department of pedagogy, acting in conjunction with the committee on curriculum, and will be known as the pedagogical course. It is designed to extend the training for teaching throughout the entire four years of college, instead of the last two years only, as in the present curriculum. In the new course Latin will be required for admission, as in the present classical course. The required studies of the freshman year will be English, Latin, physics, history and educational psychology; in the sophomore year, English, zoology and botany will be required and also the history of education, the latter subject continuing throughout the year; in the junior year, principles and methods of Secondary education will be pursued through the year and geology also will be required; in the senior year, either practical teaching of high school subjects or observation of elementary schools as a training for supervision will be required. The election of at least one departmental course, as, for example, methods in teaching Latin, or methods in teaching of English will be expected. So far as required subjects allow, other electives may be chosen as in the classical and scientific courses. It will be noted that mathematics are not insisted upon as a part of this course.—*Middlebury Register.*

PRESIDENT JOHN M. THOMAS of Middlebury College is the recipient of many editorial boquets from the state press. The Enosburg Standard contributes the following:

The state of Vermont is fortunate in having at the head of one of its leading institutions of learning, Middlebury College, so clear a thinker, able an administrator and broad-minded a man as Dr. John M. Thomas. Dr. Thomas, by the way, does not hesitate to declare that he believes the football rules must be radically reformed or college authorities should forbid the games. He says that "some outdoor exercise calling sorth vigorous physical exercise is needed, but with allowance for the many benefits of the present football, the price paid for it is too great."—*Middlebury Register.*

---

THAT our friend Hindley, editor of the Rutland Herald, is a good guesser, is shown by the following editorial note which recently appeared in that paper:

The Free Press, Burlington News and other papers are still wondering vaguely who wrote the governor's Thanksgiving proclamation. The Herald ascribes its noble English to President Thomas of Middlebury College, with Frank L. Greene of St. Albans as a second choice. For good and sufficient cause, not unconnected with conviction, the name of Col. Greene was afterwards withdrawn. Now comes the Middlebury Register, which insinuates that the said proclamation and the proclamation before it were written by some person who "resides a long way from Newport." Now, who would the Register be apt to know about?—*Middlebury Register.*

---

PRESIDENT JOHN M. THOMAS of the College preached in the Methodist church at Enosburg Falls Sunday, November 28, and Monday, November 29, addressed the Autonoe Club at St. Albans. He preached in the Methodist churches at Tinmouth and Danby Sunday, December 5, and on Monday evening addressed the students at Troy Conference Academy at Poultney. On account of a pressure of work Mr. Thomas has felt obliged to cancel three engagements to speak to out of town audiences within the week of November 28–December 5.—*Middlebnry Register.*

JAMES B. GOODING, once a student in Middlebury College and later a Methodist minister in Ripton, has been suddenly lost track of in the State of Washington, where he went in 1907. Some time ago Mr. Gooding wrote his father, now in Hartford, N. Y., that he was to enter a hospital for a minor operation and would keep him informed. Since then, nothing has been heard from him. The father, Rev. J. S. Gooding, was once in charge of the Methodist parish in Middlebury.—*Waterbury Record.*

---

# ALUMNI NOTES.

[Contrary to the usual custom, and perhaps contrary to the strict rendering of the title, the alumni and non-graduate notes are included under this department. We urge all alumni and all former sons of Middlebury to remember that the success of this department depends upon their contributions. Contributions should be addressed to G. G. Taylor Alumni Editor, Middlebury, Vt.]

'65. Rev. Evarts Kent, recently pastor of the Congregational church at Enosburg, has been called to the Congregational church at Benson.

'65. Rev. Martin E. Cady, D. D. has removed to Earlville, Ill., where he is pastor of the Methodist church.

'69. Harrison P. Nichols, postmaster, was recently named for member of Congress from the Sixth District, (Maywood) Illinois.

Ex-'81. Rev. H. Olin Cady is now pastor of the Methodist church at Palatine, Cooks Co., Ill.

'86. A. W. Varney was in town attending the funeral of his father-in-law, Frank A. Bond. Mr. Bond, by his long residence in Middlebury, was known to a large number of Middlebury graduates. His death occurred on Nov. 16.

'92. Alexander Macdonald has been elected representative in the assembly from Franklin County N. Y.

'98. Theodore D. Wells is chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Palm Beach Power Boat Association. He has charge of the races which are to take place in March 1910. This will be the fourth season that he has served the association in this capacity.

'00. Miss Elizabeth Nichols has a position as teacher in Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

'00. Homer L. Skeels was in town Nov. 17. Mr. Skeels is president of the alumni association for the current year.

Ex.'04. Leroy F. Hovey was in town Dec. 5.

'04,-05. Sanford H. Lane and Edwin Walter Wilcox have changed their residence from 85 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn to the Cosmos Club at 232 West 77th St., New York. Mr. Lane since leaving college has been connected with the American Bank Note company, and Mr. Wilcox is with the law firm of Osborne & Lamb.

'06 Geo. E. Kimball visited friends in town, Dec. 6.

'07. Frank R. Long is with the Harold Swain law firm at 176 Broadway, New York.

'08. Samuel B. Pettingill, was inducted November sixth into Xi Tau Kappa, an Honorary Law fraternity at Yale.

'08. Miss Pearl C. Fuller is teaching at Pleasantville, N. Y.

'09. H. A. Severy visited friends in College, Nov. 22.

'09. William V. Hagar is teaching in St. Albans.


# HOLIDAY GIFTS....

Our store is brim full of choice usful Gifts for Men and Boys. ∴ ∴

**SUITS, OVERCOATS, SWEATERS,**

Fur lined Gloves, Fur Caps, Fancy Hose, Suspenders, Belts, Handkerchiefs, Leather Goods. HOLIDAY NECKWEAR, MUFFLERS, JEWELERY, Bath Robes and House Coats. Be sure you visit us before the Xmas recess. We've all goods in now. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

**OURS IS A QUALITY SHOP.**

## WILSON-ROOT COMPANY,

**MODERN AMERICAN CLOTHIERS**

**Middlebury, Vt.** **Battell Block.**

'09. H. M. Hall was in town, Dec. 4.

'09. Edward Martin is in business at Wendell, Idaho.

Ex-'10. Robert D. Hope has a fine position in the auditing and accounting department of the American Locomotive Company at their Branch Works, Schenectady, N. Y.


**Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.**

ESTABLISHED 1824.

A SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Local examinations provided for. Send for a catalogue.

ANDERSON J. IVES GEO. N. SHAMBO

**IVES & SHAMBO**

**Clothing and Furnishings**

THE NEW COBB BLOCK

63 Main Street

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

Telephone:
Store 104-3
Residence 21-5

Don't
you know
that you
can't ever
do better
than to get
**The BEST ?**
AND GET IT HERE ?

F. J. Hubbard,
Special Agent,
Middlebury, Vt.

REPRESENTING

**The Mutual Life of New York.**

*1846* *1909*

**DORING'S ORCHESTRA**

Music furnished for all occasions. Especial attention given to College and School Commencements and Hops.

GEO. F. DORING,
Director.

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE
405 X (Office)
45 J (Residence

TROY, - NEW YORK

# Popular Clothing House

**Reopened October 1st, 1909**

Copyright 1909 by
Hart Schaffner & Marx

All new up-to-date stock and new cash prices. We have something to say of especial interest to all college men. Please call early this season.

Very truly,

**C. N. Atwood & Co.,**

**Middlebury, Vt.**

P. S. Are you going to win an Xmas Present from us?

We Offer....

# EXCEPTIONAL GROCERIES

FOR

**College Feeds and Social Gatherings**

---

**F. W. BECKWITH**
**Established 1827.**

GROCERIES, CARPETS, RUGS, DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS, SUITS, CLOAKS.

WE carry a complete line of National Biscuit Company's famous **"In-er-Seal"** package goods — always fresh, crisp and tender.

Our peptonized potato chips are different from any other make of chip — always tender — never tough. Try them yourself.

R. S. BENEDICT.

---

# College Book Store

STUDENTS' SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.
COLLEGE AND FRATERNITY PENNANTS.
COLLEGE SEAL STATIONARY AND JEWELRY.
COLLEGE BANNERS AND SOFA PILLOWS
MADE TO ORDER. BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

**SUNDERLAND & KOPKE**

---

# FINE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, Etc.

Anything from the smallest and to the largest book promptly executed in the highest style of the art preservative.

# THE MIDDLEBURY REGISTER

prints all the important college news every week. All interested in the college should take the Register, $1.00 a year in advance, in the village.

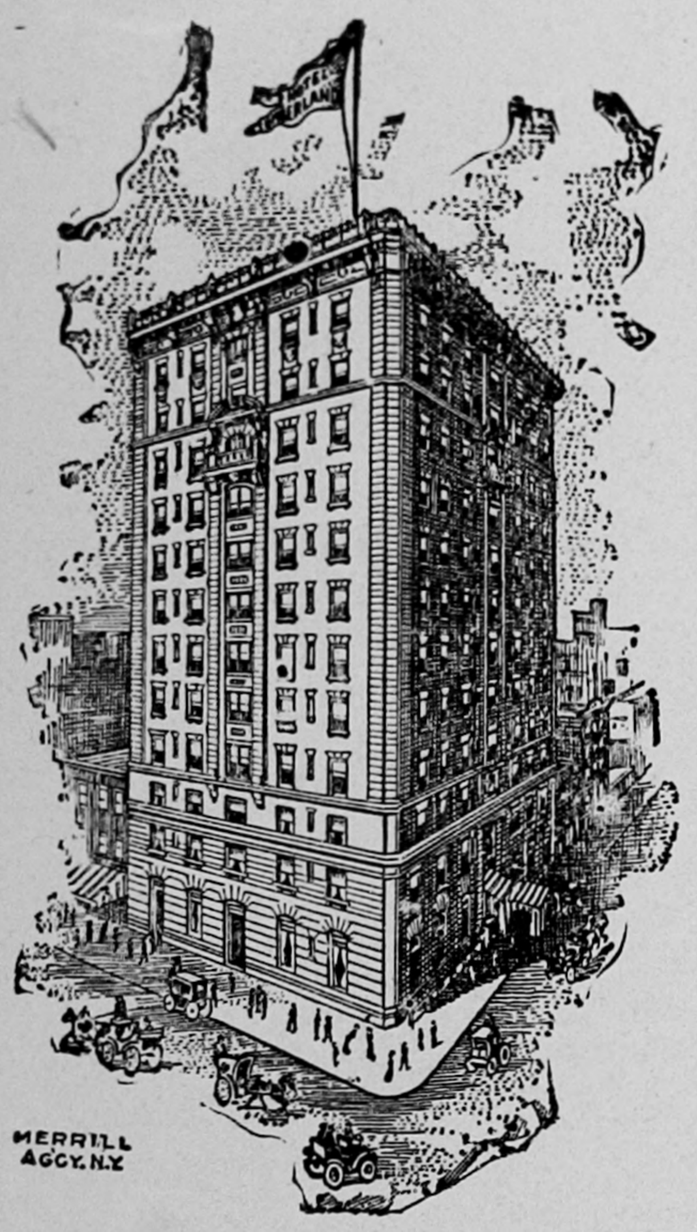
## The Register Company,

**MIDDLEBURY, VT.**

# HOTEL CUMBERLAND
## NEW YORK

S. W. Corner Broadway at 54th Street

Near 50th St. Subway Station and 53rd St. Elevated




**Kept by a Middlebury College Man. ¶ Headquarters for College Men.**

Ideal Location, Near Theatres, Shops and Central Park.

**New, Modern and Absolutely Fireproof**

Most attractive hotel in New York. Transient Rates $2.50 with Bath, and up. **Ten minutes walk to 20 Theatres.**

HARRY P. STIMSON, (Middlebury '77)
Formerly with Hotel Imperial.

R. J. BINGHAM,
Formerly with Hotel Woodward.

Send for Booklet

# UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT
# COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

The fifty-seventh session of this College of Medicine will opened about November 1st, 1909, and will continue eight months.

Large Well Equipped Laboratories
Commodious Lecture Halls
Pleasant Recitation Rooms
Every Facility for Instruction

**NUMEROUS CLINICS** **MODERATE EXPENSES**

For announcement and further information, address

J. N. JENNE, M. D., Secretary.
Burlington, Vermont.

# Style, Fit AND Service

These are the points that mark the clothes-to-measure, that are produced for our customers by

**B. STERN and SON,**
**New York**

---

We have every article of apparel of Evening Wear. Ties, Gloves, Studs, Mufflers, Shoes, etc.

JOY'S "The WHITE STORE" Middlebury, Vt. CASH NO CREDIT

---

# HARVARD UNIVERSITY

## The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Graduate Instruction in Arts and Sciences
Nearly 500 Courses in 28 Departments
Nearly 200 Instructors
A University Library of 800,000 Volumes
Degrees of A. M., S. M., Ph. D., and S. D.
120 Fellowships and Scholarships

"It is more important to the country to have a university professor giving the highest instruction and the highest known science to two or three young men of ability and industry, than that classes of a thousand should be studying in ordinary text books."—*President Thomas Hill.*

For information and circulars, address

GEORGE W. ROBINSON, A. B., Secretary.
24 University Hall - - Cambridge, Mass.